

Labour Ministry circular stresses health precautions

AMMAN, July 25 (Petra) — The Labour Ministry has requested all industrial concerns and factories in Jordan to ensure that all their employees, especially non-Jordanian workers, have the proper sanitary facilities.

It also requested that the factories provide the workers with every possible means for protecting themselves against occupational injuries or illness.

The Labour Ministry circular warned that stringent penalties will be imposed on factory owners and industrial concerns which do not abide by the regulations.

Meanwhile, a health seminar was held at the Irbid Governorate headquarters today with the participation of doctors from the Ministry of Health.

Among the speakers were Health Ministry Under-Secretary Dr. Rizq Al Rashdan and Dr. Mohammad Shreim, also from the Health Ministry, who talked about ways to fight cholera and protect the public from the epidemic.

The two officials also answered questions on the subject from participants, who later watched a documentary on cholera explaining precautionary measures against the disease.

The seminar was attended by a large audience which included the Irbid governor, members of the public safety committee and mayors of Irbid Governorate towns.

U.K. firm provides flotation material for APC pipeline

LONDON — Swimmers may find it impossible to sink in the Dead Sea, but extra buoyancy is needed to support 8,000 metres of steel pipeline across the solar evaporation ponds near Safi at the southern end of the Dead Sea.

It will be provided by polyurethane foam in glass fibre-reinforced pontoons being used by the Arab Potash Company.

Sixty-three tonnes of Isofoam, ordered by the company which built the pontoons and manufactured by the Baxenden Chem-

ical Company of Accrington, northwest England, have just been shipped to Jordan from the U.K.

The buoyant section of each pontoon is a glass-reinforced plastic pipe with domed ends, three quarters of a metre in diameter and over five metres long.

The pipe is filled with Isofoam, and a specially moulded glass reinforced plastic saddle is bonded to the centre of it to support and fasten the steel slurry piping and a service line. (London Press Service)

Checking Irbid's health situation



Health conditions in Irbid Governorate are discussed at a meeting on Saturday at the governorate headquarters by (right to left): Irbid Governor Abed Khalaf Daoudiyeh, Health Minister Zuhair Malhas, Interior Minister Suleiman Arar and Agriculture Minister Marwan Daudin (see story on page 1—Petra photo)

Franco-Jordanian venture wins contract for Wadi Saqra complex designs

AMMAN, July 25 (J.T.) — A joint venture of the French consulting firm Aart Setaf and the Jordanian company Modern Consulting Firm has won a JD 235,000 contract for the preparation of studies and designs on a commercial and recreational complex in Wadi Saqra, Amman Development Corporation Director General Sami Al Rashid announced today.

The Franco-Jordanian joint venture is to carry out the studies within 11 months on "the total Wadi Saqra project," Mr. Rashid told the Jordan Times. Included in the project, whose construction is expected to cost approximately JD 7 million, are a commercial centre, a recreational centre, office buildings, a public park and children's playground and landscaping of the area, he said.

An 80,000-square-metre tract between the Wadi Saqra



Sami Al Rashid

Circle and Al Hussein Youth City has been set aside for the complex; the third project of the Amman Development Corporation. The first two projects are parking facilities in the downtown Shabsough area and on Prince Mohammad Street below First Circle in Jabal Amman.

Saudi civil service aide meets opposite number

AMMAN, July 25 (Petra) — The visiting director of the Saudi Arabian Civil Service Commission, Sheikh Turki Ibn Khaled Al Sudeiri, conferred today with his Jordanian counterpart, Mr. Ali Khreis, on cooperation between Jordan and Saudi Arabia in developing public administration and employment.

They agreed to pursue future contacts with the aim of exploring all possibilities for joint schemes in public administration and that

the Jordanian Civil Service Commission should give facilities to the newly opened Saudi employment office in Amman to select Jordanians for work in Saudi government departments.

The two sides also agreed on developing programmes for training government employees, and the exchange of expertise in this field.

The meeting was attended by the Saudi Arabian charge d'affaires in Amman and a number of aides.

Yarmouk U. president confers with American visitors on cooperation

AMMAN, July 25 (Petra) — Cooperation in pharmaceutical sciences education between Yarmouk University and the University of Nebraska was discussed at a meeting held at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office here today.

Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran and a delegation from the American university, led by Dr. Edward Rosch, explored the possibility of dispatching Jordanian pharmacists and physicians to Nebraska to obtain further education within the framework of an agreement which the two universities intend to conclude during the coming days.

Dr. Badran earlier briefed the American university delegation on the development of Yarmouk University, and its future programmes.

The \$50 million joint company, formed earlier this year, will also be building garages and repair shops, and will train mechanics.

He said that the company has ordered the 700 trucks from two different firms, and further consignments will be arriving here

Jordanian-Iraqi company gets 100-truck shipment

AMMAN, July 25 (J.T.) — The Joint Jordanian-Iraqi Overland Transport Company has received 100 trucks from the German firm MAN, the first consignment of an order of 700 that will arrive before the end of this year, the company's general director, Mr. Tareq Kafi, said in a local newspaper interview published today.

He said that the 100 trucks will be operational before the end of this month.

The 700-truck fleet, which will cost \$150 million, is expected to contribute towards Iraqi and Jordanian economic development and facilitate transport among Arab states, Mr. Kafi said. The cost of the trucks has been equally divided between Jordan and Iraq.

He said that with the use of the trucks the company hopes to alleviate the backup of imported goods at Aqaba Port, and facilitate the transport of goods not only between Jordan and Iraq but also to and from other parts of the Arab World at official standard rates.

The \$50 million joint company, formed earlier this year, will also be building garages and repair shops, and will train mechanics.

He said that the company has ordered the 700 trucks from two different firms, and further consignments will be arriving here

each month until the end of year.

JPMC plans new factory

AMMAN, July 25 (J.T.) — Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) will build a phosphate processing factory point located six kilometres from the present factory, at a cost of 5-6 million, JPMC acting director, Dr. Ishaq Al Jallad said in an interview published today in local press.

He said that the new factory will be able to produce 800,000 and 1 million tonnes phosphates annually, starting early in 1983. The equipment used in the old factory has become old and worn and the site itself lies near residential centres, Dr. Jallad said.

He added that the present factory site will be transformed into a national park for the city of Amman, and is expected, among Jordan's most important tourist centres.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * An exhibition of photographs on religion and religious groups in the Soviet Union, at the Soviet Cultural Centre in Jabal Amman.
- * Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Arab and Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, are shown at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

JORDAN TELEVISION

- CHANNEL 3
- 2:00 Koran
 - 2:30 Arabic series
 - 3:25 Children's series
 - 4:05 Arabic series
 - 4:30 The Five Adventurers
 - 4:30 Arabic series
 - 5:30 Arabic series
 - 6:00 Religious programme
 - 6:45 A competition programme
 - 7:10 Programme preview
 - 7:25 Local programme
 - 8:00 News in Arabic
 - 8:30 Arabic series
 - 9:30 Arabic series
 - 10:20 Arabic series
 - 11:05 News in Arabic
 - 11:15 Local programme
- CHANNEL 6
- 6:00 French programme
 - 7:00 News in French
 - 7:30 News in Hebrew
 - 8:00 News in Arabic
 - 8:30 Comedy
 - 9:10 Edward the Seventh
 - 9:40 News in English
 - 10:15 Stone

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

- GMT
- 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Moment Musical 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 The Maid of the Mill 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Washington Square 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 People and Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Of Kings and Men 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:30 Baker's Half Dozen 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 The Other Clubs 13:30 Short Story 13:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show 14:30 Clayton's Amusement Arcade 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News 17:45 Sportscall 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsweek 18:30 The Modern Nurse 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: Election of Member 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 Portraits of Our Time 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportscall 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Brain of Britain 1981

VOICE OF AMERICA

- GMT
- 02:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 News and News

AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

- ARRIVALS:
- 7:40 Cairo (EA)
 - 8:45 Cairo
 - 8:55 Aqaba
 - 9:30 Jeddah
 - 9:40 Kuwait
 - 9:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
 - 9:55 Beirut
 - 11:05 Riyadh (SV)
 - 11:40 Cairo (EA)
 - 14:00 Jeddah (SV)
 - 15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
 - 16:30 Cairo
 - 16:35 Athens
 - 17:15 Chicago, New York, Vienna
 - 17:25 London (BA)
 - 17:40 Copenhagen, Athens
 - 17:55 Cairo
 - 18:00 London
 - 18:30 Rome (IT)
 - 18:30 Rome
 - 18:45 Paris, Beirut
 - 19:05 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
 - 19:10 Zurich
 - 19:50 Frankfurt (LH)
 - 19:50 Frankfurt
 - 20:00 Beirut (MEA)
 - 23:40 Cairo (EA)
 - 24:00 Baghdad
 - 01:00 Cairo
- DEPARTURES:
- 3:30 Cairo
 - 6:30 Beirut
 - 7:00 Aqaba
 - 9:25 Beirut (MEA)
 - 9:30 London (BA)
 - 9:30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
 - 9:55 Beirut (MEA)
 - 10:00 Frankfurt
 - 10:10 Rome
 - 20:20 Madrid

EMERGENCIES

- DOCTORS:
- Amman: Suleiman Anari 74203 Muneer Wardeh (-)
 - Zarqa: Farah Al Aqrabawi 89123
 - Irbid: Marwan Al Dharam 74545
- PHARMACIES:
- Amman: Al Salam 36730 Gharnata 22668 Ya'eesh 24425 Mughdadi 75002
 - Zarqa: Tarique (-)
 - Irbid: Al Hadeetha (-)
- TAXIS:
- Jerusalem 39655
 - Talal 25021
 - Al Aman 56059
 - Faisal 22051
 - Al Burj 61028
- CULTURAL CENTRES
- American Centre 41520
 - British Council 36147-8

SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
- Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
- Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
- Philadelphic Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
- Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.
- Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128
- Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

- of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muatazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
- PRAYER TIMES FOR SUNDAY
- Fajr 3:10
 - Sunrise 4:46
 - Dhuhr 11:43
 - 'Asr 3:23
 - Maghreb 6:38
 - 'Isha 8:14
- Saudi riyal 98.2/98.6
- Lebanese pound 75.3/76.5
- Syrian pound 35.3/35.8
- Iraqi dinar 721.6/730
- Kuwaiti dinar 1179.3/1185.3

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government) 75111
- Civil Defence rescue 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-3
- Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
- Police headquarters 39141
- Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALLIA) 52289/92206
- Jordan Television 73111
- Radio Jordan 74111
- Firstaid, fire, police 2
- Fire headquarters 410
- Cablegram or telegram
- Telephone
- Information
- Jordan and Middle East trunk calls
- Overseas radio and satellite calls
- Telephone maintenance and repair service

MARKET PRICES

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Tomatoes | 60 | 40 | Potatoes (local) | 150 |
| Eggplant | 130 | 80 | Grape leaves | 160 |
| Potatoes (imported) | 120 | 100 | Bananas | 260 |
| Marrow (small) | 160 | 100 | Apples (imported) | 410 |
| Marrow (large) | 80 | 50 | Apples (American, Japanese) | 430 |
| Cucumber (small) | 120 | 80 | Apples (American, Chilean, Red) | 390 |
| Cucumber (large) | 60 | 40 | Apples (American, Chilean, Green) | 350 |
| Fagouss | 110 | 80 | Apples (Double Red) | 300 |
| Peas | 180 | 150 | Apples (Starken) | 300 |
| Okra (Green) | 190 | 150 | Water Melons | 80 |
| Okra (Red) | 190 | 150 | Plums (Red) | 250 |
| Muloukhiyah | 60 | 40 | Plums (Yellow) | 200 |
| Hot Green Pepper | 200 | 150 | Apricots | 200 |
| Cabbage | 100 | 80 | Cherries | 320 |
| Onions (dry) | 110 | 80 | Lemons | 400 |
| Garlic | 520 | 400 | Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) | 120 |
| Carrots | 80 | 60 | Oranges (Waxed) | 170 |
| | | | Grapefruit | 160 |

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

Government sets political, religious and moral criteria

Video: the limits of freedom

In the fifth and last of a series on video in Jordan, Mohammad Ayish talks to the man responsible for checking the content of imported tapes

Government has imposed such restrictions in response to the beliefs of that majority," Mr. Utoum said. He added that such restrictions would continue to apply, whether the younger generation likes it or not.

Censorship of video tapes is carried out by a special committee subordinate to the Department of Press and Publications. According to Mr. Utoum, the committee carries out its job in two steps. He said that each licensed video dealer has to submit a list of films he intends to buy to be checked by the Press and Publications Department. "After checking the list, we inform the video dealers of what they can and can't import," he said.

The other part of censorship is the ordinary second-by-second check of each videotape to rule on its content.

Mr. Utoum noted that the video business is new to Jordan, going back only two years or so. In the early days his department used to send lists of banned films to video dealers so that they would avoid importing them, he said. But this method is no longer used on a regular basis.

When Mr. Utoum was told that Amman cinema owners feel their business to be threatened because of the expansion of video centres, he said that that phenomenon is



Ahmad Al-Utoun

natural. "There are about 180 video centres licensed in the whole country, and all of them import a total of 10,000 tapes a year, while the movie houses import only 500," he said.

It is not true, as some believe, that films are subject to strict censorship while videotapes are exempted. But Mr. Utoum admitted that some "transgressions" do take place, as some people tend to cheat by hiding the tapes or turning the label upside down so as to deceive customs officials.

Such violations take place despite the continued vigilance of police inspectors, who have seized considerable numbers of videotapes during a campaign of crackdowns on video centres.

Censorship paradox

Complaints by some video shop owners that the Press and Publications Department prohibits them from dealing with certain films while allowing those films to be shown on television are unfounded, according to Mr. Utoum. He said that while the department has its own censorship committee to supervise imported video and film materials, the television station has its own separate council, which supervises films to be put on the air.

In May, Jordan Television showed the film "Coma", while video dealers were banned from marketing it because it was in the boycott list. "But despite that, we can say that Jordan is the Arab country most committed to the Arab League resolutions on the boycott against Israel," Mr. Utoum commented.

As video continues to grow in Jordan, the Press and Publications Department has laid down certain conditions for starting a video centre in the country. Mr. Utoum said each centre should be well

equipped, and its owner should obtain a letter of good conduct from the government, because he "would be dealing with moral values vital to our society."

On the other hand, Mr. Utoum said that video dealers have shown satisfactory cooperation with the Press and Publications Department. "Those dealers have proven their full abidance by censorship regulations, and their concern about the purity of the Jordanian society, since all of them have sisters and families. And they do not allow others to do certain things they themselves abstain from doing," he explained.

But he said that such an assumption is not always correct, as some do stray from the path from time to time.

The continued growth of the video business seems inevitable with the unprecedented proliferation of video centres. But Mr. Utoum says he hopes that the industry will be improved with the establishment of more local production centres. Jordan now has two centres for video recording: the Rainbow and the International.

Mr. Utoum concluded with the hope that video would also be fully employed for educational purposes, and to acquaint the outside world with "our culture and civilisation."

AMMAN — Licensed Jordanian video dealers have full freedom to import any quantity and type of video material — within certain constraints, according to the director general of the Department of Press and Publications, which supervises all video imports into Jordan.

The department has set three criteria for allowing video tapes into the country," Mr. Ahmad Al-Utoun told the Jordan Times. The first criterion, he said, is political: and stipulates that in no way should the video tapes agitate against the constitutional system

of the Jordanian state, nor should they threaten national and pan-Arab interests.

"The second criterion is religious," he said. "It prohibits any deliberate act that aims at introducing scepticism into religious beliefs, or promotes disbelief, permissiveness or sectarianism."

Conservative for good

The third criterion set by the Press and Publications Department is moral. "Since the overwhelming majority of Jordanian citizens are conservative, the gov-



THE VIDEO RAGE

A Jordan Times series

International rally coming up

by Phyllis Hughes

Special to the Jordan Times

— Jordan is to hold an international car rally on Oct. 1

A 1,000-kilometre rally will start in the centre of Amman and travel to the entire country, using several routes.

The routes for the rally were finalised following a visit by the director of the Royal Automobile Club of Britain rally, Mr. Porter. His visit was arranged by the British Council.

Porter spent a week in Jordan, checking the different types of roads throughout the country — general manager of the Automobile Club (RAC) of Jordan, Mr. Derek Ledger.

Mr. Ledger explained that car rallies have been held in Jordan for 15 years, but only on a small scale.

The aim is to upgrade our international status and to hold the Jordan Times would like to greatly improve the national rally so that it is a regular event in the national motoring calendar. "Rally, however, will have to be held three years before a permanent international

motor enthusiasts have enjoyed the fun and excitement of driving in the two-day rally on the beaten tracks of Jordanian countryside.

Rallies are usually based on long distances, finding a route through unmarked roads on desert tracks. Mr. Porter said that the rally will be held on a route to ensure that the car is in good condition and that the driver is fit to drive. "In rallying you have to find the correct balance between driving fast enough to win the race, and driving at a reasonable pace to keep the car in one piece."

Mr. Porter speaks not only as a rally organiser, but as someone who was a co-driver in many rallies for over 15 years.

And he said that the qualities necessary for a successful rally driver were "a lot of courage, infinite patience and intelligence."

Jordan's new rally will be held at night to avoid difficulties created by other road users.

eventual international status. "I think it would be a marvellous thing for Jordan, because it brings valuable publicity to the country and it is also a great sporting event, which we could like to encourage."

The scheme has the support of His Majesty King Hussein, a keen motor sport fan himself, who once used to compete in rallies. "He's an excellent driver," Mr. Ledger said of the King.

Mr. Ledger also hopes that any international rally would bring about changes in the laws governing duty for rally cars. At the moment any car carries a minimum of 80 per cent duty, even though it may be used only two or three times a year for rallying.

"Local people obviously find this prohibitively expensive," Mr. Ledger said. "It would be nice if the rules were altered so that specially modified cars could be exempt."

Rallying is not only an expensive hobby for the enthusiast, but an expensive venture for the organisers. All teams competing have to be provided with accommodation during their stay, and their vehicles and equipment have to be shipped or flown in. Then a vast army of officials need to be provided, together with expensive specialised timing equipment.

On top of that, if a driver gets stranded in an inaccessible desert region, a helicopter may have to be called in to rescue the team.

In order to trim costs a little, the organisers are looking for a sponsor.

After his initial investigations, Mr. Porter said: "There is no big event in the Middle East. There are some events in the Gulf, and there used to be one in Lebanon; but none of them are large-scale affairs."

"Also there is no international desert rally. There are ones that go over mountains, in forest, through mud in Africa — but nothing through desert country."

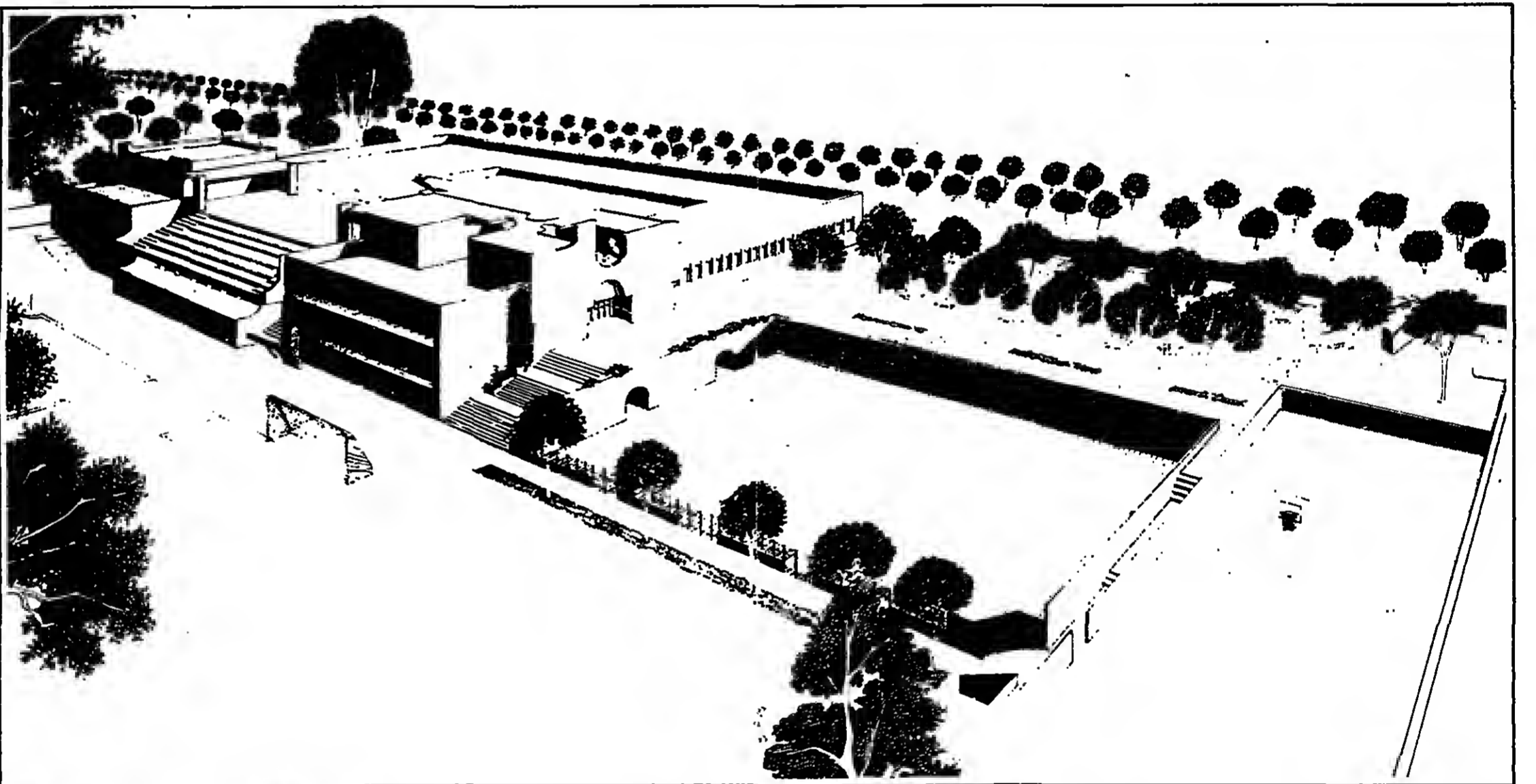
He said that some special skills were necessary for desert driving, and cars would need to be adapted to cope with rough desert tracks and sand.

"The reliability of the car is also essential," he added. "In rallying you have to find the correct balance between driving fast enough to win the race, and driving at a reasonable pace to keep the car in one piece."

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Jordan's new rally will be held at night to avoid difficulties created by other road users.



Proposed design of Al Ahli Club's recreational complex

Al Ahli: More than a youth club

By Mohammad Ayish Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The idea of establishing a sports, social and cultural club in Jordan outside the vicinity of Amman goes back to 1966, when Al-Ahli Club purchased a 22-dunum tract of land near the Eighth Circle to set up a typical well-equipped building with playgrounds.

But it was only 12 years later that the "dream came through," according to Al-Ahli Club project director Mansour Qardan, who is a member of the club's board of directors. On May 31, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan laid down the foundation stone of the building which needs ten years to be completed "if no serious pitfalls come up."

"When we purchased the land some 15 years ago, we were unable to carry on the construction work due to financial problems," Mr. Qardan told the Jordan Times. He added that proceeds from the Al-Ahli bazaar as well as from the Al-Ahli amusement park (which was established in 1974 on the site of the club's playgrounds in Ras Al Ain) have helped Al-Ahli club nearer to its goals.

Work on the project began in May 1980, and the designs were prepared. "Due to some errors in the survey operations, work was delayed for three months," a construction supervisor said. He added that the designs were changed

and some of the construction was dismantled and work started again.

"The project will be more than a youth club," Mr. Qardan said. He explained that it would be rather like a sports city — with a stadium, swimming pool, basketball and tennis courts, a children's park, as well as a squash court.

The construction of the project will go through five phases over a ten-year period, according to Mr. Qardan. The first phase includes the construction of the club's headquarters, as well as a football field, which will be used temporarily for training purposes until the construction of a stadium to accommodate more than 20,000 spectators is complete.

"We are proceeding in a balanced manner so that the headquarters and the football grounds would be completed simultaneously, though we give priority to the building itself," Mr. Qardan noted. This phase needs about one year to be completed.

Priority would be given in the second phase for a swimming pool to be used for competitions as well as training. Mr. Qardan added that the swimming pool would also be a source of income for the club.

The third stage of the project

Al Ahli Club's recreational and sports centre should be completed in 10 years, if all goes well.

includes the construction of indoor courts for tennis, basketball and squash. Such courts will be unique in Jordan, one of the Al-Ahli members commented.

A stadium for the club will come next in the list of priorities. Mr. Qardan said that the Al-Ahli team will visit several Arab countries to hold sports competitions in order to raise money that would be used to speed up the construction of the stadium.

But as the first four stages seem

to be related to the athletic activities of the club, the fifth stage will provide financial back-up to the club. Mr. Qardan said that the club is planning to build a thirty-store arcade on the eastern part of the property. These would be rented and thus would serve as a source of revenue for the club.

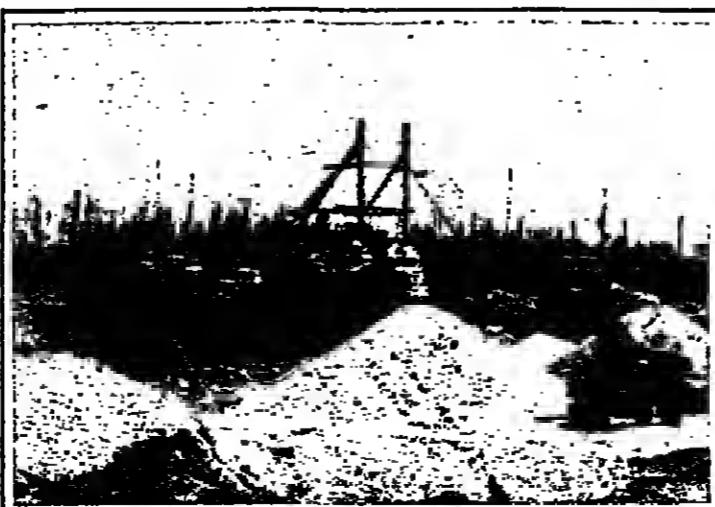
No accurate estimate of the project's cost is available yet, but officials at the Al-Ahli Club say it will exceed JD 1 million. "We still have some financial problems, and we call on the public and private institutions to extend their hand to help the project," Mr. Qardan, appealed. He also paid tribute to his Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan for laying down the foundation stone of the project and promising to help its development.



Mansour Qardan

The new Ahli Club will be different from other clubs in Jordan because of its remarkable facilities. Mr. Qardan said. "The new project will relieve pressure on Al-Hussein Sports City once it has its own stadium." He also said that the club with its children's park will serve as a place where Jordanian children can go, in view of the absence of handy public parks in Amman.

The new project is also expected to affect the status of the Al-Ahli Club in regard to its role in the Jordan soccer division. Sources at the club say the transformation of the club's sports ground into an amusement park had strangled the club's athletic activities. Nevertheless, the club did well in 1978 when it won the country's first place in the soccer cup division.



The first phase of construction includes headquarters (left) and the football pitch (right).

Jordan Times

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Dignity demands

THE MEETING here last night of professional associations in Jordan to discuss a boycott of American goods is a sign of the times — and also of things to come. For reasons that few people can satisfactorily explain, the Arab governments have been unable to coordinate among themselves and implement any kind of defensive or punitive actions against the United States — which is held responsible for the runaway militarism of Israel. We watch with great sadness and frustration as various Arab officials call on all the other Arab states to unite in the face of Israel's latest aggression and use all available Arab resources in the struggle for dignity and self-defence. It is becoming increasingly unlikely that a coordinated pan-Arab offensive will be launched in the near future. The alternative is for the Arab individual, and non-governmental groups, to take smaller initiatives that may be less effective in terms of sheer magnitude, but perhaps very effective in conveying to the people and government of the United States the depth of the Arab World's disappointment and disillusionment with American policy in the Middle East. A mass boycott of American goods would not in itself cause great harm to the American economy — indeed, it would not be intended to do so. But it would be a signal that we are not prepared to maintain normal commercial ties with a country that allows and provides Israel with the means to ravage our aspirations as a people and a nation. A boycott of American goods is long overdue. We support it wholeheartedly, and we hope that what starts in Jordan would spread to other parts of the Arab World.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: To the men of the Palestinian resistance who prompted the U.N. Secretary General and the U.N. secretary general to talk to them about accepting the ceasefire in Lebanon, we tell them: You have been able to address Israel and the United States in the language they understand. You have proven your presence to the world and obliged it to respect you. Through your steadfastness and heroism, you have been able to deal a strong blow to the Israeli arrogance manifested in Menachem Begin and the clique colluding with him.

The international efforts made with the PLO to cease firing means that the PLO has gained the status of the combatant from the international point of view. It also means that the PLO has gained a recognition of its ability to adhere to international resolutions and to implement them. This situation refutes the Israeli allegations that the PLO is a terrorist organisation.

Needless to say, when the PLO accepted the ceasefire, it did so from a position of strength, which allowed the Palestinian war to continue for two weeks and to paralyse life in several Israeli settlements by forcing their inhabitants to run to the shelters throughout this period.

Nevertheless, we must say that what the PLO has achieved through its steadfastness and the courage of its fighters does not exempt the Arabs from their responsibility, particularly those sitting above the oil barrels. Furthermore, the ceasefire should not mean that the Arabs should again go to sleep or return to alterations. On the contrary, the Arabs should make the arrangements which could prevent the repetition of the Israeli aggression, which could prevent those who are colluding with Israel from continuing to supply Israel with arms and political support, and which could also prompt Europe to stop the manoeuvring which has become clear in the recent period.

On the other hand, the Lebanese should go ahead to achieve their national reconciliation, which can preserve the unity and Arab character of Lebanon, particularly seeing that through bombing Beirut and other Lebanese cities, Israel has confirmed its enmity of all the Lebanese — and particularly after Israel has failed to change the war it has unleashed on the Palestinians into a Palestinian-Lebanese war, due to the awareness of the Palestinians and Lebanese and their common suffering.

Furthermore, it is time for the U.S. administration to realise that engaging in a dialogue with the PLO is a necessity; and it must realise that the Arab masses are capable of using the weapons of oil and financial deposits, particularly since the honourable steadfastness of the PLO in Lebanon has confirmed the ability of the Palestinian and Arab masses to act.

Consequently, the only option before the U.S. administration is to abandon its policy of hostility towards the Arab Nation, if it is to protect its interests in the area, because the masses of our nation cannot allow their oil to flow to their enemies. And the will of the masses cannot be defied — this is what wise men know.



What price responsible journalism?

Dear Mr. Giles:

I AM WRITING to express my shock at reading Simon Winchester's June 14 account of my reaction to the success of the American-Jewish lobby in neutralising criticism of the Israeli attack on Iraq's nuclear facility. His report failed all standards of responsible journalism. The proper classification for his fallacious account is "docudrama", a sub-category of fiction in which the writer takes liberties with actual events as he presents a simplistic and heavily moralised interpretation of them.

Mr. Winchester's problem was that he was so enamoured with the presumed drama of his story that he fabricated even his documentation. He attributed to me statements I never made in order to fill out his thoroughly anti-Semitic presentation of Jews as cunning and shrewd and Arabs as bungling and emotional.

For example, I did not say: "You don't have to have a Jewish lobby in this country. The people run on auto pilot. The Jews get their way in the end no matter what happens."

In fact, Mr. Winchester made these assertions during our brief interview and sought my agreement. Despite my disagreement and my admonition that he had a simplistic view of the power of the Jewish lobby in this country, he put quotation marks around his assertions and attributed them to me. I must say that in reading them I was reminded of the Washington Post reporter who recently won a Pulitzer Prize for a work of a fiction printed in that August journal.

Winchester goes on to write that as director of the American-

Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) I get my "political advice from a dozen squabbling Arab embassies." This is another egregious fabrication. We receive no political advice from Arab embassies. We are not a political organisation. I made this point quite clear to Mr. Winchester. The Arab-American political lobbying organisation in Washington is the National Association of Arab-Americans. The purpose of our Anti-Discrimination Committee is to combat discrimination against Arabs and Arab-Americans in this country. We have little contact with Arab embassies and do not deal in foreign policy questions.

Mr. Winchester's eagerness to portray Arab-Americans as ineffectual and amateurish is also evident in his fallacious and mean-spirited description of me as being "almost in tears" at the Jewish lobbying success and of our office as being "shabby." I resent both insults: they are ridiculous and merit no further comment. I will conclude with the observation that Mr. Winchester was so thoroughly sloppy that he even managed to misspell my name.

Sincerely,

Dr. James J. Zogby

American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter was written early in July to Mr. Frank Giles of the London Sunday Times. The Jordan Times received a copy of it from Dr. Zogby.

Tough problem for Soviet computers

Western computers are used throughout the Soviet Union — and that might include the country's defence systems. But the American embargo on high technology exports to Russia means that spare parts are in short supply.

By David Satter

MOSCOW: Eighteen months after the U.S. imposed a ban on high technology exports to the Soviet Union, officials in Moscow are locked in tense discussions on whether the time has come to abandon western computers and change over to "domestic technology."

The last few months have witnessed the first problems with western computers and the former confidence that the technology embargo would soon be lifted has given way to anxiety.

The embargo covers not just U.S. computers but also U.S. components, which are found in almost all western computers, and thereby deprives the Soviet Union of Western computers from any legal source.

The dilemma for the Soviet authorities is that although existing computers have held up remarkably well, they must begin to run down gradually for lack of spare parts. As this is to happen over the next three to four years, many Soviet officials feel it would be best to abandon the western computers now.

The Soviet domestic computer industry is growing rapidly. It is believed to have been based from the start on the appropriation and duplication of western machines.

The Soviet computer which is in widest use, the ES or "unified system", is a copy of an IBM 360 computer which, according to U.S. defence officials, was illegally diverted to the Soviet Union in the late 1960s and mass-produced in the mid-1970s.

The ES computers are designed to run on IBM software, which according to Soviet sources, is either purchased abroad and then copied or acquired in pieces through industrial espionage, col-

lated and duplicated at the Institute of Numerical Computer Technology in Moscow. Soviet programmers train to work on ES computers with IBM textbooks and manuals.

The ES series computers have roughly the same capacity in terms of memory, size and calculations per second as the IBM 360, which was introduced in the West in the mid-1960s. But they trail far behind Western computers in the quality of additional material, particularly discs, lack integrated circuitry, are poorly engineered and break down constantly.

Reports from Soviet computer centres assert that Soviet ES computers are out of operation about a third of the time. Not only are the computers unreliable but they also lack flexibility, because of the inadequate software.

One Soviet source estimated that five or six programmers working with a small Western scientific computer like the PDP-11 could do as much work as 200 programmers working on an ES-1030.

There are an estimated 1,700 Western-built computers in use in the Soviet Union, or about 4 per cent of a total computer inventory of 42,000 (as against 130,000 general purpose and 1/2 million mini-computers in the U.S.). Of these no more than 10 to 15 are believed to be large computer systems, such as the Burroughs system in the ministry of oil exploration or the IBM system at the Kamaz truck factory.

Although there are few Western computers they are reserved for vital work in Soviet ministries because of their comparative efficiency.

Among the organisations known to rely heavily on Western computers are Gosplan, the state planning agency where Wang computers are reportedly can-

nibalised for spare parts; Gossnab, the central goods distribution agency; the Oil ministries, where Western computers process the seismic data; and every major scientific institute in the Moscow area.

Western mini-computers have been painstakingly adapted in the Soviet Union to perform many of the operations which in the West are carried out on large systems. They are even used with databases which greatly increase their ability to store information.

The Soviet Union is said to perform as many as 50 per cent of its computations in the most critical

ministries, and institutes on a handful of Western computers. Western mini-computers are said to be 30 times more efficient than a large Soviet computer and are a fraction of the cost.

If the U.S. high technology embargo remains in force, decisions to change over to Soviet computers may have to be made in the next six months. Despite official reassurances the loss of Western computers is expected to cause a severe disruption in the Soviet information flow, leading to disorganisation in the already archaic distribution network.

Soviet orders for Western com-

The dilemma of J.D. Sarrif

By Dr. Majdi Sabri

J.D. SARRIF is a gifted accountant who has always believed in modern accounting methods as invaluable means of organising human life. Despite his limited financial resources, he manages to divide them among house-keeping items, thanks to the spending records which he keeps to help him draw up a fairly accurate budget. Every year, he does not forget to put aside a certain amount of money in order to be able to replace his car when it eventually falls apart. He calls that amount of money "car depreciation charge" while his wife insists on calling it "not the swimming pool subscription charge."

Mr. Sarrif's success in applying modern accounting methods has apparently been so far confined to his home. His work as a payroll officer in a government department has not been in any way creative or exciting. But the golden opportunity at last knocked (or that is what he thought) when he became a budget officer. To him this was nothing less than a promotion; for he would be able from now on to use his imagination and apply some of the principles that he had learned during his university studies. Thus he started work enthusiastically at once.

Mr. Sarrif's first few days as a budget officer were fairly confusing. The budget that he was responsible for was nothing but a list of current and capital expenditures expected to be incurred throughout the year.

On the capital expenditure side, the cost of planned projects was roughly estimated, although he had heard rumours that making guesses was not a very uncommon practice as far as the cost of equipment is concerned. In the meantime, it was extremely difficult to relate planned projects to the existing facilities, or to identify the actual cost of operating, running, and maintaining various facilities. This was in no way near what Mr. Sarrif was dreaming of. He felt extremely disappointed, but thought that with some effort on his part there could be bright prospects

for improvement. His mind was working at superhuman speed as he wrote a comprehensive proposal to establish a "proper" budgeting and cost accounting system which leaves nothing for individual guess. When he finished the report he was certain that his boss would be extremely grateful or even thrilled.

The days elapsed before the boss sent for Mr. Sarrif to discuss the report. When Mr. Sarrif entered the boss's office, it took him a few seconds to realise that his boss was neither grateful nor thrilled. A few seconds later, he discovered that his boss was not really interested.

"I don't know what you have been up to, son," the boss started, "but I believe you are a bit mixed up. This is government you know; it is not a factory."

Mr. Sarrif insisted that a sound budgeting and cost accounting system was essential, not only for factories but for government institutions as well. He carried on explaining his ideas and pointing out the advantages of the proposed system. The way in which the boss reacted indicated that he did not take the report seriously. At the beginning, he expressed his disapproval by raising his eyebrows or opening his mouth in disbelief. This happened every time unusual words such as depreciation cost centres or master budget were mentioned. But for minutes later, the boss looked bored and nervous and started flipping through a file in front of him. He obviously was amused.

Mr. Sarrif was struggling with words trying to elaborate more when his boss interrupted the seemingly endless speech and advised him to get on with his work and stop being a "depreciation fanatic." Mr. Sarrif wisely thought that there was nothing else to be said. He felt utterly frustrated as he left his boss's office. He concluded that if he carried on with his ideas, he might soon renege his old job as a payroll officer.

Few days later, Mr. Sarrif was seen at his desk filling in an application form to join one of the city's glamorous swimming pools. He believed his wife was right after all because, you see, nobody cares for depreciation

French minister cancels Madrid visit Slump in Franco-Spanish ties

By James Mura

MADRID — The cancellation of a trip to Madrid by French Interior Minister Gaston Defferre appears to signal a new slump in Franco-Spanish relations, according to diplomatic sources here.

Spanish foreign ministry officials said the visit which was due to have begun Tuesday had been tentatively postponed until July 29. But in Paris, French officials said it was cancelled because of adverse Spanish press reaction to the minister's opposition to the extradition of suspected Basque guerrillas to Spain.

The sudden frostiness in relations between the two neighbours contrasts sharply with the atmosphere less than three weeks ago when a lightning trip to Paris by Prime Minister Calvo Sotelo was hailed in Madrid as the start of a new partnership.

The extradition of suspected guerrillas from France has long been one of the most contentious issues souring relations between the two countries. There are now 13 suspected guerrillas in French

jails and French courts have so far recommended the extradition of five, although a final decision rests with the government in Paris.

Spanish hopes that the advent of a new Socialist administration in France would lead to greater flexibility on the issue were soon dashed when French Prime Minister Pierre Maurois said his government would not extradite any of the basques.

At the time his statement raised a howl of protest in Spain and almost scotched a trip to Spain by French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson. But Mr. Cheysson finally came to Madrid and smoothed the way for the Spanish prime minister's trip to Paris early this month.

This produced French promises to stop Basque guerrillas attacking Spain from havens in French territory and was followed by a statement from Mr. Cheysson that some Basques might be extradited as common law criminals. A strong anti-French campaign in sections of the Spanish press then declined. But last week French Common Market officials in Brus-

els adopted an uncompromising attitude to Spain's application for EEC membership during a visit by Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Pedro Perez Llorca.

France blocked an EEC declaration on customs union, a fundamental aspect of the entry negotiations, by demanding a firm commitment from Spain that it will introduce value added tax on or before the date it joins the EEC. It is expected in Madrid to become a member in 1984. The tax is a prickly issue for Spanish business which the Calvo Sotelo government has been reluctant to tackle immediately.

The French stance in Brussels caused suggestions in the local press that perhaps the newly acquired "understanding" was not quite so solid after all. Mr. Defferre's extradition remarks in the French weekly *Le Nouvel Observateur* last weekend proved the last straw. The monarchist daily *ABC* called them an intolerable interference in Spanish affairs and the Catholic newspaper *Ya* suggested the French minister call off his planned trip to Madrid.

forces. Trucks produced Kamaz, which has an IBM-type were used in the invasion of Afghanistan.

If the U.S. decides to follow lifting of the grain embargo by the high technology ban Washington may consider only whether the Soviet Union should have access to Western computers to strengthen economy but also whether computers are to be sold. West governments should not just themselves more in how they used.

Financial Times News Int

مكتبة الامم

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MIDDLE EAST

Raja'i sweeps to victory in Iran's presidential election

ONDON, July 25 (R) — Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i has emerged as Iran's successor to deposed President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, according to first ballot results broadcast by Iran state radio today.

The result of yesterday's election will tighten the grip of the fundamentalist clergy on the country. The former president, now in hiding, was toppled in a bitter political struggle with fundamentalists determined to rule out all public opposition. In the election, Mr. Raja'i secured 5.4 million of about six million votes cast in 113 towns and cities, the radio monitored by Reuters said.

Results from Tehran, Iran's vital and most populous city, were not yet available, it said. But with vote counting still continuing, it seemed certain that Mr. Raja'i, a former mathematics teacher and favoured candidate of dominant Islamic Republican

Party (IRP), would win the election with a majority of well over 90 per cent.

Mr. Raja'i's powerful backing was apparent from the enormous disparity in votes cast for him and for three other candidates selected from 71 people who originally sought to contest the presidential poll.

His nearest rival, Mr. Abbas Shaybani, received only 192,111 votes, followed by Mr. Ali Akbar Parvaresh with 172,149 votes.

The fourth candidate, Mr. Habibollah Asgarouladi, Majlis (parliamentary) representative for Tehran and a deputy speaker, received 90,447 votes.

More than 14 million of Iran's eligible 22 million voters took part

in Iran's first presidential election in January 1980, with Dr. Bani-Sadr collecting 75 per cent of the ballots.

Iran's clergy-dominated authorities yesterday made radio appeals to voters even after polling had begun in an effort to improve on that record. The people had been told to carry transistor radios with them and to listen to "announcements."

Leftist groups, except the Tudeh (communists) party and the pro-Soviet majority of the Fedayeen guerrillas, had called for a boycott of the election.

The Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) also urged its numerous followers to abstain.

There were reports to violence in Tehran yesterday and today in which several revolutionary guards and civilians were killed in gun and bomb attacks.

Opponents and supporters of Iran's clergy rulers also clashed yesterday at several Iranian



Mohammad Ali Raja'i

embassies, where Iranians over-seas voted.

The radio said Foreign Minister Hossein Mousavi today denounced the incidents as having been timed by counter-revolutionaries to coincide with the polling.

Severe fuel shortages reported in Lebanon

BEIRUT, July 25 (R) — A severe fuel shortage has developed in Lebanon with long queues at petrol stations and a thriving black market, following Israeli attacks on the country's second largest oil refinery.

Officials said air raids and shelling have put the oil installation at Yarnani, in South Lebanon, out of action for at least a month and cost millions of dollars worth of equipment.

In Beirut drivers began queuing in the early hours of the morning in the hope of a full tank, and oil was selling at up to four times the normal price.

Officials of the Mediterranean Refinery Company (MED-

RECO), which runs Zahrani, said five storage tanks holding more than 150,000 barrels of crude were severely perforated in the Israeli attacks on a nearby bridge and a lot of oil had been lost.

Three pipelines leading to the refinery caught fire two days ago when Israeli aircraft bombed the make-shift crossing point, killing at least 12 people.

"It was like a blow-torch blazing up the valley," an eyewitness said. The fire is now out but Israeli shelling from the sea had been delaying an assessment of the damage.

Company officials said the fires had burned a 300-metre stretch of the pipelines that bring the crude from Ras Tannoura in Saudi

Arabia.

The refinery produces 17,500 barrels of fuel a day, about 35 per cent of the country's domestic output. Small quantities of refined products are imported.

The shortage was worst in the south, where Palestinian commandos have been exchanging heavy artillery fire with Israeli gunners across the border.

In the north the government-owned Tripoli refinery was still on stream, turning out 30,000 barrels a day and maintaining supplies in the area.

Petrol station owners reported black marketeers were making runs up to the northern port.

The state-run Beirut radio said a Romanian tanker would be

docking at Tripoli this afternoon with extra supplies.

The war damage added to problems already facing the Lebanese government.

A long-standing dispute over the country's 25 million dollar debt to the Tapline company, which owns the pipelines, had held up deliveries to the refineries.

This week Saudi Arabia agreed to waive the debts and resume regular deliveries as part of its compensation to war-torn Lebanon.

But even emergency supplies from Syria's Banyas refinery and full production at Tripoli cannot satisfy demand, industry and oil ministry officials said.

Iranian air force major seeks asylum in Egypt

CAIRO, July 25 (R) — An Iranian air force major has sought political asylum in Egypt after landing an air force Boeing 707 at Cairo but his four crew-members want to return to Iran.

Maj. Dariosh Khirkhwa, 37, told reporters last night he was on a military mission inside Iran yesterday when he decided to change course to Cairo. He said the Egyptian authorities were making arrangements for the return of his crew to Iran.

"My colleagues tried to persuade me to change my mind but I was determined to come to Egypt, he told a press conference at Egyptian military intelligence headquarters.

Egypt is at loggerheads with leaders of the Iranian Islamic revolution and President Anwar Sadat has described Ayatollah Khomeini as "a lunatic who is tarnishing the image of Islam."

Maj. Khirkhwa, who said he had flown a number of combat missions in his country's war with Iraq, said he was awaiting a reply from the Egyptian authorities on his request for asylum.

Maj. Khirkhwa, wearing his air force uniform, said there was no government in Iran and confusion prevailed there.

He accused Ayatollah Khomeini of trying to push Iran 14 centuries back, but declined to say whether he was loyal to the late Shah who was ousted by the Islamic Revolution.

Maj. Khirkhwa said his wife and children were still in Iran. "Today is the birthday of my eight-year-old son and my family must be waiting for me. They know nothing about my plan to come to Egypt, I was thinking of coming here one year ago and waited for the right moment," he said.

He said the four crew members who wanted to return to Iran were three majors and one captain. "My colleagues want to return to Iran for the sake of their families," he said.

PLO combativeness hailed

RABAT, July 25 (R) — Events in Lebanon have shown that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is a force to be reckoned with and that Arab ranks are unbroken, the pro-government Moroccan daily Al Maghrib said today.

In an editorial the paper said Israel's plans had misfired because of the "combativeness of the Palestinian resistance which, by inflicting a deluge of fire on localities in Galilee for numerous nights, sapped the morale of Zionist settlers and demonstrated that

the PLO is a military and political force to be reckoned with."

"The situation therefore is developing in a way that could be favourable to the Arab countries in the medium term," the paper added.

"The Arab front is being welded together again...and the common position of the Arab countries in the face of the positions of the international community can incite the latter to be more firm in its condemnations of Zionist behaviour," the paper concluded.

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Faisally's bid to win first F.A. Trophy



Orthodox goalkeeper Bassam attempting to save the ball



Faisally's Irsan heading the dropping ball to score



Orthodox players painfully watching the goal being scored (Staff photos by Yousef Al 'Alan)

AMMAN, July 25 (J.T.) — The first Football Association (F.A.) Trophy competition in the history of Jordanian football kicked off on Thursday night with a match between Faisally and Hussein.

Faisally were the first Jordanian Football League champions in 1954, and the first F.A. Cup winners in 1980.

In their quest to win the first F.A. Trophy, Faisally started by winning their first round match against Hussein by 2-1.

Faisally played with their usual entertaining style but Hussein were the first to score in the 4th minute of the game. Player-coach Munir Musbah easily went through the Faisally defence and placed the ball in the net.

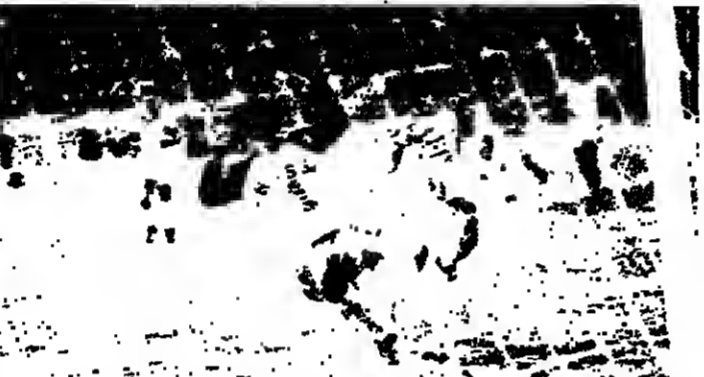
Faisally equalised in the 31st minute with a goal scored by Khaled. Their winning goal came midway through the second half scored by Ibrahim Mustafa. Faisally face Wihdat in the 2nd round of the Trophy competition.

Ramtha 1 Orthodox 0

Ramtha went through to the 2nd round by virtue of a single goal against Orthodox in last night's match played at the Sports City Stadium.

The goal was a result of a defensive mistake by the Orthodox players.

Midfield player Hamoud Shihadeh back-passed the ball to goalkeeper Bassam who failed to hold it and Faisally's centre forward Irsan managed to head the ball into Orthodox's net (See photos). The match was attended by ministers of youth and sport, labour and finance. Ramtha play Al Jeil in the second round.



Hussein's Ibrahim Mustafa wasting an easy chance

Shergar joins the old time greats

ASCOT, England, July 25 (R) — The Aga Khan's Shergar joined the all time greats of the racing world with a stunning four lengths triumph in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot today.

Shergar, ridden superbly by 19-year-old Walter Swinbourn, became the fifth horse in history to complete the treble of the English and Irish Derbys and the King George VI, following Nijinsky, Grundy, the Minstrel and Troy.

It was the three-year-old colt's fifth win in 1981 and his latest victory earned the Aga Khan's £119,206.

Shergar was meeting older horses for the first time in Europe's premier one-and-a-half mile race for colts and fillies, but he left his elders trailing far behind as he romped home ahead of Madam Gay, winner of the French Oaks, with Fingals Vave a short head away third.

FIDE decide on chess rematch

ATLANTA, Georgia, July 25 (R) — The postponed rematch between world chess champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union and his Soviet emigre challenger Viktor Korchnoi will start in Merano, Italy, in September as originally scheduled, the World Chess Federation (FIDE) announced here today.

The series, postponed to allow Korchnoi extra time to obtain permission for his wife and son to leave the Soviet Union, will begin officially as planned on Sept. 19 a FIDE statement said.

For technical reasons the first game of the series would not be played until Oct. 1, the statement added.

FIDE President Frederick Olafsson ordered a one-month delay in the match last month on the grounds that Swiss-based Korchnoi, who defected in 1976, would be at a psychological disadvantage if burdened by family worries.

A FIDE spokeswoman said that negotiators for the two players had reached a compromise agreement after two days of talks here.

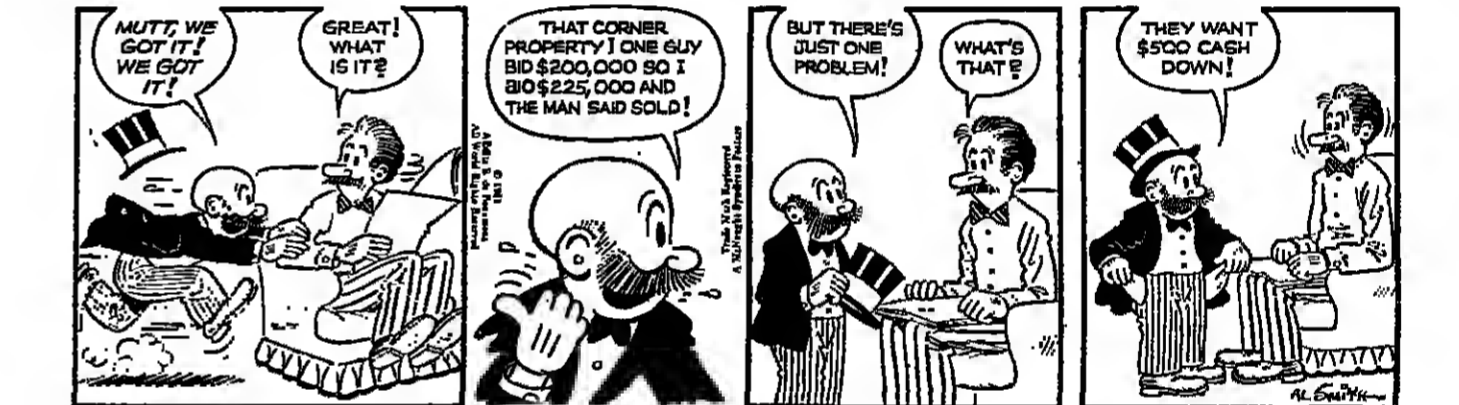
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North-South vulnerable.
South leads with the ace of diamonds. Declarer returns to his hand with the ace of diamonds to draw the remaining trumps in one round. All that remained was to resolve the club position. Declarer ran the jack of clubs, and was delighted with his success. Next came a low club. West rose to the occasion by rising with the ace end, in anticipation of bringing in the suit, declarer carelessly played low from dummy. When East showed out, the contract was doomed.
The ten of spades was covered by the jack and king, and the spade return was ruffed in the closed hand. A club to the king left declarer on the table with no way to get back to his hand, unless he ruffed with his last trump while West still had a club stopper. He ended up with only nine tricks.
Once he discovered the friendly 3-3 heart division, declarer should have paused for reflection. He could afford to lose two club tricks and a spade. By giving up the chance for an overtrick, the contract could have been guaranteed.
Declarer can simply concede two club tricks. However, on the actual play, when West puts up the ace of clubs on the second round, declarer should jettison dummy's king! When South regains the lead, he leads high clubs from his hand, forcing out the queen, and will lose only the three obvious tricks.

U.S. and Soviet Union dominate swimming events

BUCHAREST, July 25 (R) — The powerful Soviet Union and the United States continued their domination of the Games. The Soviet Union won two of the day's three swimming events with the Americans collecting the other, leaving both nations with six victories overall.

Only Romania and West Germany have stopped a total monopoly by the big two, winning one gold apiece. King Carlisle, from California, struck gold in the Women's 200 metres medley, to add to the silver she won in the 200 metres backstroke, with a

games record of two minutes 20.43 seconds.

Sergei Tessenko of the Soviet Union also set a Games record in the men's 200 medley, clocking 2:01.34 to beat compatriot Alexey Markovskiy and Alan Swanston, who picked up Canada's first medal of the games.

Chayv, silver medalist at the Moscow Olympics, ploughed steadily away from the rest of the field in the men's 1,500 metres.

He won in another record time of 15:22.25. The Americans are still above the Soviet Union in gold medals.

THE BETTER HALF



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
SCOTI
MOUDI
LUPPER
REBAYT
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.
Answer here:
Yesterday's Jumbles: ABIDE CLOAK INDUCE DEAFEN
Answer: A tooth "extracted" from an American in Europe—"CANINE"

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 26, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you will be able to gain the goodwill of others by adopting a more cooperative attitude. Be sure to let family members know of your true devotion to them.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good day to meditate so your mind becomes free of trouble. Later discuss the future with close friends.
TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Engage more in cultural activities and gain excellent results. Strive for increased harmony with family members.
GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Taking part in light activities with congenials brings excellent results now. Your creativity is high at this time.
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can make home life more serene with those you love and enjoy. Control your temper at all times today.
LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Once you have kept promises you have made, visit congenials and exchange future plans. Don't neglect an important communication.
VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your assets and liabilities and know how to coordinate your efforts so that success is assured in the future.
LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Look over your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Take time to visit friends of long standing.
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good day to study those things that have puzzled you in the past and come up with the right answers.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) The right time is now to get together with good friends and discuss future plans. You need more social life.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can now make a good impression on others. Start by attending the services of your choice. Strive for real happiness.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be alert to new methods for expanding in the future. A new contact can be most helpful to you. Show your thanks.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Listen to the voice of your conscience before making any important decisions concerning the future. Take health treatments.
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she could easily be spoiled if life's values aren't taught early. Otherwise your progeny could take the wrong path and the fine promise in this chart will be lost. Be sure to give the best education you can afford.
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS
1 Helix
5 Slightly used cars
10 Zibago's friend
14 Taj Mahal city
15 Part of OD
16 Shoshoneans
17 Layout
18 Niamey's land
19 - tide
20 Lavalere, for one
22 Military decorations
24 Madman
25 German industrial region
26 Nurseryman
29 Noted archer
30 Doctors' Image
33 Pous
34 Protected from the elements
36 French pronoun
37 Mimicking
38 Oldtime Persian
39 State of concentration
41 Kind of point
42 Son of Odin
43 Suit to -
44 Femme -
45 Dressed
46 Deird dress
47 Cast an
50 Tumbler, or, for one
54 Paris airport
55 Wrathful
57 Alaskan town
58 Cargo crane
59 Ship's
60 Haly
61 Punta dal
62 Arches
63 Fast period
12 Decipher
13 Serpents
21 Ripens
23 Citizen of Riga
28 Terrific
27 Rebound
28 Certain ship
29 Pronoun
30 Ornamental palm
31 Recognition for merit
32 An Astaire
34 Ana theme to motorists
35 Showing feeling
37 Ramadas for immolation
40 Story
41 Jemie of "Mash"
44 Gem surfaces
45 River in Scotland
46 Down material pass
47 Function
48 God of love
48 Lacking effervescence
51 Tree trunk
52 So be it
53 Theme
56 A Gardner
Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:
FIABE SWAP ABED
RIAND RONA PIRAY
RIAND RONA PIRAY
POSTAGE VEINIS
ORLA VEIN AT E
LAWLS TIERI DAWIE
BLACKBYEDSUSAN
ALLIAT FEUCI TYIN
RIVERBORS LITTE
RUBRIS FERRETS
ATOMIC BEARD NIA
BOAT HYDRANBEAS
LOKI TONA SEIRS
ELISE DUAL TIRAY
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WORLD

Protesters cause halt of play

HAMILTON, New Zealand, July 25 (R) — Demonstrators swarmed onto a rugby field here today and forced officials to cancel the second game of South Africa's controversial tour of New Zealand.

It was a major victory for anti-apartheid protesters who have demanded that the tour be called off.

Hundreds of demonstrators flooded onto the pitch before the game began. Police were unable to move them and officials announced the game had been called off.

A crowd of 25,000 in the stands jeered as the protesters took over the field. Scattered fighting broke out between spectators and demonstrators.

The demonstrators stormed onto the field 10 minutes before the scheduled start of the game and stood on the pitch shouting "Shame, shame, shame." Some of the protesters were wearing crash helmets.

Police in riot helmets attempted to remove the demonstrators, but more protesters burst onto the field from outside the ground. The game, against the regional side of Waikato, was called off about an hour after it was to have begun.

Opponents of the tour had warned in advance that they planned to storm the field to halt the match, the second of 16 of the South African tour.

New Zealand's police chief, Commissioner Robert Walton, told a news conference he would fly to Wellington tomorrow to discuss the future of the scheduled two-month, 16-match tour with officials of the New Zealand rugby union.

Mr. Walton said, however, today's match was cancelled for fear that a protester might crash a stolen light plane into the main grandstand.

The plane was stolen from Taupo about 100 kilometres south of Hamilton and then landed at a nearby country racecourse. Police said the pilot was arrested, but they refused to give further details.

The police were restrained in their approach to the demonstrators who invaded the Hamilton pitch today. The protesters rejected personal approaches by Commissioner Walton and left the field only after officials announced the match had been cancelled.

"We could have done a lot more, but I wonder what the cost would have been," Mr. Walton said.

He said a valid reason was needed for the use of force, and he did not think a rugby game constituted such a reason.

Even so, a police spokesman said about 70 people were arrested during the initial charge onto the field.

One of the protest organisers, Mr. Michael Law of the Halt All Racial Tours (HART) group, said the decision to cancel today's match proved the tour could not be policed.

The next scheduled game is against Taranaki at New Plymouth on Wednesday.

In Christchurch, a small bomb exploded in a men's washroom at the airport, blowing out the windows. Police said it caused only minor damage.

Russians offer old arms deal to NATO

MOSCOW, July 25 (R) — Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov today renewed an offer to thin out Soviet nuclear missiles targeted at Western Europe if NATO dropped plans to deploy Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles aimed at the Soviet Union.

Marshal Ustinov's offer, identical to one made by President Leonid Brezhnev in a speech in East Berlin in October 1979, came in an unusual full-page article in the Communist Party newspaper Pravda.

The article appeared to be designed as a comprehensive statement of Kremlin policy on arms control in the face of what he described as an attempt by the Reagan administration to secure military superiority over the Soviet Union.

Marshal Ustinov dealt in detail with the East-West nuclear balance in Europe, renewing calls for a moratorium on the deployment of medium-range nuclear missiles by both sides.

He said East and West each had about 1,000 medium-range nuclear launch vehicles in Europe, a statistic which is strongly disputed by NATO.

He gave no details of what Soviet weaponry was included in this total, but listed the following American aircraft, all of which he said had ranges of between 1,000 and 4,500 kilometres and could therefore reach Soviet territory:

- U.S. F-111 and F-4 strike aircraft based in West Europe
- U.S. medium-range FB-111 bombers

— U.S. A-6 and A-7 carrier-borne aircraft.

Marshal Ustinov said these were numbered around 700 delivery vehicles. Another 300 were accounted for by the medium-range missiles, submarines and bombers of America's allies — a reference to Britain and France.

The Soviet defence chief gave no corresponding figures for Soviet systems and did not mention the SS-20 missile, chief source of NATO's worries about an increasing threat to Western Europe.

But he claimed that both the number of Soviet launch vehicles and the destructive power of their warheads had been reduced through modernisation in recent years.

If NATO went ahead with its planned deployment from 1983 of around 600 Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles, this would give the West a more than 1.5 to one advantage in launchers, and would face the Soviet Union with a substantially changed strategic situation, he argued.

If the NATO plan went ahead, the Soviet Union would give a "corresponding reply," he warned. But if NATO abandoned its deployment programme, the Soviet Union was ready to reduce in comparison with the current level the number of medium-range nuclear systems based in its Western regions.

U.S. media's fanfare over royal wedding

By Michael Arkus

NEW YORK, July 25 (R) — The United States, which prides itself on throwing off the yoke of Britain's King George III two centuries ago, is giving royal treatment to the wedding of that despised monarch's great-great-great-grandson.

Throughout the 13 original colonies that rebelled against King George's heavy-handedness and the 37 newer states, television stations and newspapers are mounting blanket coverage of Wednesday's wedding of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer.

The nation's three major television networks will begin transmissions at times ranging from after midnight to just before dawn, depending on the time zone, to bring live coverage from London presented by their celebrity newscasters.

Dan Rather, producer and presenter of the CBS (Columbia Broadcasting System) evening news, rated the country's most widely-viewed, is moving his perch from New York to London on Monday to present the full run-up to the event.

British personalities, such as actors Robert Morley and Peter Ustinov as well as royal biographer Antonia Fraser, have been recruited by the networks to give their viewers "that authentic British touch."

All three national and many local networks have been giving full preliminary coverage both in their regular news programmes and in wedding "specials."

One of these presented by a local New York City station had a genealogist on hand to trace the branches of Lady Diana's family tree to Winston Churchill, film star Humphrey Bogart and actress Lillian Gish.

Newspapers have published claims of genealogical links between the future Princess of Wales and George Washington, the nemesis of George III, as well as with several other presidents and American revolutionary leaders.

Some have put out special sections on the wedding, and many have been vying with each other to get a new angle by delving into the arcane and trivial.

The staid New York Times, whose motto is "All the news that's fit to print," devoted two articles on the same day to reports from the little English town of Purton.

Why Purton? New York Times readers were told how the secluded town, nestled on the edge of the Cotswold Hills, had provided the last Englishwoman to marry an heir to the British throne — Anne Hyde who in 1660 married the Duke of York, later to become King James II.

They were regaled with the tale of how the wily Anne had extracted a written promise of marriage from the Duke before she would let him quench his sexual ardour.

Later, a pregnant Anne produced the promise and the couple was married secretly a few months after James' brother, Charles, was restored on the throne of England after the fall of the Commonwealth of the anti-royalist Oliver Cromwell.

The readers were also treated to interviews with the town's inhabitants, including customers at the two local pubs, on what the wedding meant for them.

Celebrations are being held in many U.S. cities, both among the local British expatriates and as promotion gimmicks.

The Miami beach visitors and convention bureau is staging a big party on the night of the wedding day, inviting all British tourists to the Fontainebleau Hilton for a traditional British meal. The menu includes cockaleekie soup, a Scottish dish which does not often grace English tables.

In Chicago a local restaurant is staging a Prince Charles and Lady Diana look-alike wedding ceremony.

But some find this ballyhoo over a foreigner's wedding, particularly a royal prince's, to be un-American and heretical. They may agree with the analysis of New York Times television critic John O'Connor, which referred to one of the country's most essentially American authors.

Calling the extent of the media coverage "almost staggering," he wrote: "...the scheduled clutter of fluff is reaching unprecedented proportions. Many will doubtless find the bridal blitz diverting. Others, perhaps longing for another Mark Twain who might remind us of our anti-monarchist roots, may find the electronic frenzy disgraceful."

U.S. judge upholds ABSCAM case

NEW YORK, July 25 (R) — A federal judge has upheld the legality of the controversial undercover methods — including secret videotaping and FBI agents posing as Arab Sheikhs — used in the ABSCAM political corruption probe.

U.S. district court judge George Pratt, in a strongly worded 135-page decision, yesterday made the ruling in upholding the ABSCAM convictions of four ex-Congressmen, a mayor and two lawyers and ordered them to appear for sentencing on Aug. 13.

ABSCAM is derived from the words Arab and scam, a U.S. underworld term for confidence trick.

During the probe, FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) agents posed as Arab Sheikhs seeking to buy favours from U.S. political figures. Their transactions were recorded on videotape.

Judge Pratt said "despite their respected and trusted positions, defendants' crass conduct here reveals only greed, dishonesty and corruption." "Their major defence has been that they were tricked into committing the crime on videotape," he said. "The government's need to unmask such conduct more than justifies the investigative techniques employed in these cases," he added.

Judge Pratt went on: "Without question, these convictions were reliable and no constitutional right of any defendant has been infringed."

The judge upheld, in his decision yesterday the convictions of former Congressman John Murphy of New York, Frank Thompson of New Jersey, Michael Myers and Raymond Lederer, both of Pennsylvania, as well as those of former New Jersey Mayor Angelo Errichetti and attorneys Louis Johanson and Howard Criden.

A total of seven congressmen, including one Senator, Harrison Williams of New Jersey, have been convicted of taking bribes of up to \$50,000 from the undercover agents.

Judge Pratt said, in a stinging rebuke to the defendants: "The cynicism and hypocrisy displayed by corrupt officials, pretending to serve the public good, but in fact serving their own private gain, probably pose a greater danger to this country than all of the drug traffickers combined."

"Corrupt leaders not only betray their constituents, but also contribute to the moral decay in American society that many view as the forerunner of... disaster."

President Mitterrand steers between promises and reality

By John Bartram

PARIS — After two months in power, President Francois Mitterrand and his Socialist administration are gradually discovering the difference between electoral dreams and harsh reality.

With a sigh of relief most of France's 36 million voters turned their backs on a lengthy political campaign and headed for the mediterranean beaches for their traditional long summer holiday.

The revolution and break-up of French society threatened by the right if the left came to power has not taken place.

France's new Socialist government is faced with reconciling its promises with what it can practically achieve and of adapting itself to the party's first taste of power for 23 years.

Mr. Mitterrand, who assumed office on May 21 after a sweeping victory, is now supported by a clear majority of Socialists in the national assembly and should, therefore, be able to carry out his election programme as he wishes.

The main difficulty for the new administration has been how to integrate the interests of the state with the definite views on morality and social justice held by many of its ministers.

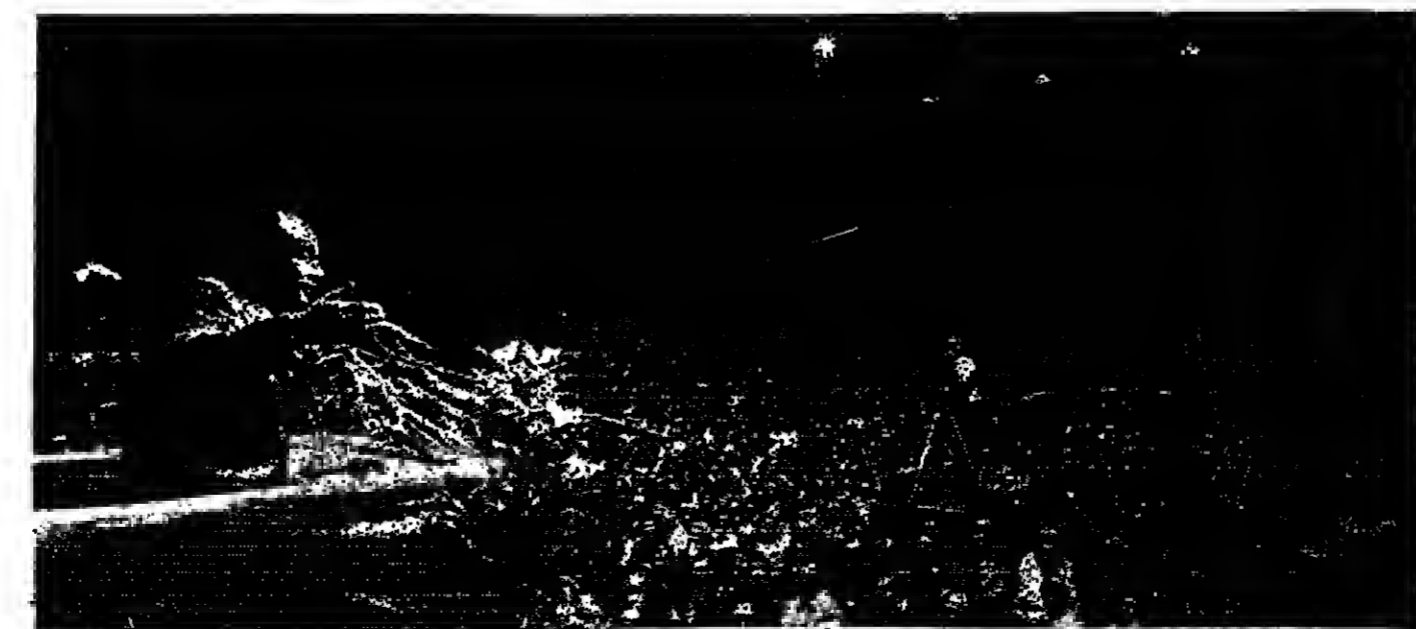
External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson, formerly the European Economic Community's (EEC) commissioner for development aid, thinks an improvement in relations between the rich northern states and the developing countries of the south is vital for world peace and prosperity.

But, faced with hard-nosed politicians in the White House and at Downing Street in London, he seems to be making little headway.

In another foreign policy clash between ideals and reality, Spain has just asked French Interior Minister Gaston Deferre to postpone a visit to Madrid after his refusal to extradite 13 Basque militants held in French jails.

Mr. Deferre and Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy have placed their belief in the principle of granting refuge to political prisoners above their immediate desire for good relations with Madrid.

Mr. Deferre said in a recent interview that the Basque militants, one of whom is accused of killing seven people, were similar to French resistance fighters leading a political battle. This infuriated the Spanish press and led to criticism from French papers that he was giving undue recognition to a guerrilla separatist organisation like



French Socialist President Francois Mitterrand makes a point to massed supporters during his 3rd and finally successful bid for the presidency two months ago. The promises were tantalising enough to

move the majority of the French electorate, making the present one the first French Socialist regime since the short-lived government of Leon Blum just before World War II.

the Corsican or Breton separatists active on French territory.

On the question of arms sales to Libya or rebuilding Iraq's Osirak nuclear reactor, bombed by Israel last month, Socialist France is also caught in a dilemma between its own principles and the legacy of the previous centre-right administration of President Valery Giscard-d'Estaing.

For seven years Mr. Giscard d'Estaing pushed to moderate

French industry and technology by expanding arms sales, boosting production of electricity from nuclear power and encouraging companies to invest and expand.

"A new priority of people and not machines, of fighting unemployment first and not inflation has now emerged," one commentator said.

On the domestic front the government has been forced to increase

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Proposed U.S. arms sales to Italy, Greece

WASHINGTON, July 25 (R) — The Defence Department yesterday notified Congress it proposed to sell tank conversion kits to Greece and guided missiles to Italy. The 204 kits and support equipment to convert older M48-A1 tanks into modern A5 and A6 models will cost Greece \$86 million. A total of 2,211 surface attack guided missiles and 632 practice guided missiles for Italy will cost \$24 million. Under law, Congress must be informed of major weapons sales to foreign countries.

Russians commemorate folk singer

MOSCOW, July 25 (R) — Thousands of Russians bearing flowers today filed past the graveside of popular folk singer Vladimir Vysotsky to mark the first anniversary of his death that led to near-riots in Moscow. Scores of uniformed police, determined to avoid a repetition of last year's scenes, marshalled mourners into a line behind crush barriers and ushered them past his grave in Moscow's Vaganovskoye cemetery. Police with loud-hallers kept the queue of mourners moving. Sharp words were exchanged between a group of young people who gathered at the exit to the cemetery and police who linked arms to disperse them. Fans of Mr. Vysotsky tried to read copies of his verses and some held his photograph aloft but police discouraged them from any overt display of affection beyond placing flowers on his grave. Mr. Vysotsky, whose satirical ballads about Soviet life made him unpopular with the Communist authorities but assured him of an enormous following among Russians, died suddenly of a heart attack at the age of 42. When he died, thousands of fans massed outside Moscow's Taganka theatre where he was a leading actor and mounted police had to be drafted in when the crowd threatened to get out of control.

U.S. Congressmen can't meet Mandela

CAPE TOWN, July 25 (R) — South Africa has denied permission for a group of U.S. Congressmen to visit jailed African nationalist Nelson Mandela. Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee has said. He said in a statement yesterday: "I confirm that the application of certain American Congressmen to visit... Nelson Mandela has been turned down." Mandela, 63, has been serving a life sentence on Robben Island off Cape Town since 1964 after being convicted of plotting to overthrow the government. The delegation of 13 from the House of Representatives foreign affairs sub-committee on Africa wanted to meet Mandela while in South Africa during a tour of Africa next month.

Soviet diplomat granted asylum in Paris

PARIS, July 25 (R) — France granted political asylum today to Soviet diplomat Alexievich Flechshakov, a former member of the UNESCO Secretariat in Paris, informed sources said. A spokesman at the interior ministry refused to confirm asylum had been granted to the 42-year-old diplomat but informed sources at the ministry said permission was given yesterday for him to stay in France. A spokesman at the Paris-based United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) said Mr. Flechshakov formally ended his assignment there on May 21. He said Mr. Flechshakov worked in the scientific section specialising in oceanographic programming. The interior ministry sources said the diplomat applied for political asylum early in July before he was due to return to the Soviet Union.

Frank Sinatra performs in South Africa

SUN CITY, Bophuthatswana, South Africa, July 25 (R) — Singer Frank Sinatra opened a one-week cabaret show here yesterday apparently unconcerned by the prospect of appearing on an anti-apartheid blacklist for performing in South Africa. Mr. Sinatra who will receive \$1.5 million for nine appearances, told reporters he had not considered the political implications of appearing in the \$100 million entertainment complex here. Touring aside a political question about South Africa, he said, "I don't think I know enough about it." Mr. Sinatra is the most celebrated star to appear in the complex in this independent black homeland which is only recognised by South Africa. A blacklist of sporting and entertainment stars who appear in South Africa has the backing of the United Nations and has previously deterred many top personalities from appearing. But Mr. Sinatra did not rule out future concerts in South Africa itself. "There has been suggestion of Cape Town and Johannesburg. That could happen in the future," he said.

prices for petrol and heating fuels following sharp rises in the value of the dollar in which it pays the oil producers.

Mr. Mauroy has said his predecessor Raymond Barre deliberately delayed these increases last spring for electoral purposes.

It has also agreed to rises in the price of gas, electricity and transport.

Transport costs traditionally rise each summer when most of voters are on the beaches, but the rise is particularly poignant a year because the new transport minister is Charles Fiterman, named two in the French Communist Party, and the communists have argued for larger national subsidies to reduce costs for travellers.

The government is concerned to find the right balance when it desire for change and domestic and external constraints and is the fore not in too much of a hurry to carry out all of its promises. Socialist newspaper Le Matin commented this week.

But several decisions have already been taken or put before parliament where they are sure to be passed by the Socialist majority. Rent allowances, pensions and the minimum wage have been raised and extra taxes on the rich, on banks and oil companies approved.

A wide-ranging amnesty is expected to be passed soon, free 10,000 prisoners, the much-resented state security court is due to be abolished and parliament will probably pass a bill formally abolishing capital punishment in the autumn.

The government has also finalised plans for what it calls the reform of its mandate — the decentralisation of power away from Paris into the hands of locally elected bodies — which it hopes to carry out over the next two or three years.

But in other areas differences between the Socialist program and Mr. Mitterrand's own proposals during the presidential campaign have led to disputes within the government.

These include the question of how much to slow down the expansion of France's nuclear programme, which French companies nationalise and how to deal with the perennial problem of control of radio and television.

Mr. Mitterrand has always said the promises he made during election campaign are the only ones which bind his government. Other proposals in the socialist manifesto have therefore quietly shelved for the moment.

Dividing these themes between promises held, promises delayed and issues quietly forgotten, Le Matin said: "The first is blooming, the second needs a little care, but the third is pale and withered."

REUTERS

